Text Book
on
Corrosion

TONGAN

REVISED AND ENLARGED

PHOTOS OF PROMINENT INSTALLATIONS AND SHEET METAL COMPENDIUM

2nd Edition.



STUTITEM





Anti-Corrosive Sheets and Formed Products

"CORROSION AND ITS CAUSE"

With Photos of Prominent Installations and a Sheet Metal Compendium

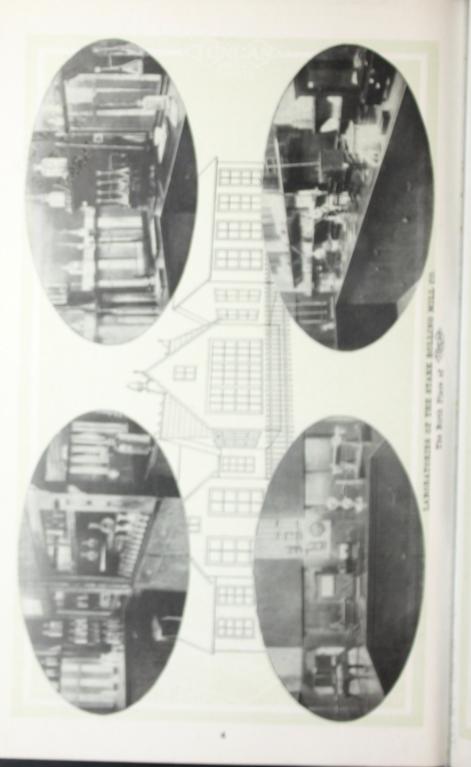
The
Stark Rolling Mill Co.
Canton, Ohio

SOLE PRODUCERS



Sheets Ask Your Jobber

Form 324-25M-10-13



Ruskin says:-

"A composition for cheapness, and not for excellence of workmanship, is the most frequent cause of the rapid decay and entire destruction of arts and manufactures."

PART I

Technical Information

TECHNICAL SECTION

"Ye Olde Time" Irons

We presume every one has, at one time or another, heard the virtues of "Old Time Irons" extelled. It may be a matter of surprise to know that a modern product made by scientific, rather than haphazard methods, contains not only all the virtues of old time irons but others in addition.

Our Methods

In the manufacture of Toncan Metal we reach the acme of practical efficiency resulting from the wisdom obtained from long experience coupled with scientific knowledge. We furnish a ferrous metal in sheet form, and with all the virtues of the ancient products, plus the strength, ductility, and general workability of modern sheets, and at a price within the reach of all who are willing to pay a small advance over the price of ordinary Steel Sheets.

The Introduction of Mild Steel

After the era of Old Time Irons came the Bessemer and Open Hearth processes and soft or mild steel was added to the entalog of metals. Many of us can remember that the wonderful improvement in reference to toughness, ductility and strength caused these products to be halled with great joy in the beginning; which joy was later tempered by the and realization that these virtues had been gained by the sacrifice of that most necessary quality—durability.

The Craze for Tonnage

Nothing will emphasize or illustrate to a greater degree the extent of the mad desire to get maximum tonnage at minimum cost than the sad decadence in quality when comparing the old time hand made irons with the modern "entapulted" product. We say "entapulted" because it is literally shot through from one process to the other; and the metal is in a constantly distorted state and the consequent strains have their inevitable result in the tendency of the metal to rapidly disintegrate under corresive influences.

Eurt and Corrosion

After all the years of research, and notwithstanding the

improved and scientific metallurgy of Iron and Steel, no product made from iron ore and containing 99% or more of elemental iron is rust-proof. Rust itself represents the union of iron and oxygen, thus forming iron oxide. Iron ore, from which all iron or steel is derived, is iron-oxide in its natural state, so that we perceive in a rusting iron or steel nature's process of preserving the equilibrium of the universe in converting the manufactured products back to the original oxide. This is rusting: the student will find after careful investigation that corrosion is not the even surface formation of oxide, but the isolated and localized disintegration of the metal, which we sometimes term "pitting." We never heard of Corrosion until Steel was made. The old time irons did not corrode; they rusted. No one can reasonably expect to get a ferrous metal free from rusting, and it is our experience that no one would object to the slow uniform process of nature, termed "rusting" which can be largely prevented or minimized by a protective coating.

Chemical Electrolysis

The theory of chemical electrolysis has never been disproved, although eminent Chemists and Metallurgists have sought to do so. On the contrary, it is more generally accepted than ever before. According to this well established theory, corrosion is due to the electrolytic action taking place between segregations, which are groups of impurities scattered through the metal. In ordinary iron and steel sheets the metallic impurities represent a percentage varying from .40% to 1.25%, and in addition this high percentage of impurities will be found collected in groups rather than uniformly diffused throughout the sheet. Toncan Metal has an almost infinitesimal fractional percentage of metallic impurities; the Carbon, for instance, rarely exceeding .01% as compared with an average of .12% to .18% carbon in Steel sheets. In addition, this small percentage of impurities is thoroughly and uniformly diffused throughout the whole sheet. There are no groups to act as poles, inciting the

galvanic action which occurs between a negative and a positive pole upon the application of moisture. It is owing to this action that the material is drawn away from one spot in a sheet of high impurities and improper workmanship and deposited or placed at another spot, leaving pit holes and producing corrosion deposits, or cones, giving the sheet a "tubercular" appearance.

Toncan Metal is anti-corrosive because its purity, care in physical manipulation, and its subjection to proper calorific influences, its density and homogeneity all render it practically immune to the action of chemical electrolysis.

The Conservation of Metals

The corrosion of the iron and steel as commonly made today is a serious problem. It necessitates frequent repairs and replacements, especially in sheet metal form. Due to this short life and consequent drain on raw materials the supply of available high grade ore is being rapidly depleted, so that the problem is not only individual but general. With the disappearance of our forests we are turning to iron; when iron becomes exhausted we have nothing else available for a satisfactory building material.

Trees may be propagated by reforestry, but as regards minerals we have only what was originally placed within our reach and we cannot expect to create one ounce more. Consider the growing demand for iron occasioned by the continued shortage of wood and the increasing population of all nations and think what a vast quantity must be mined to take care of the requirements. We are actually burning the candle at both ends, and with the constantly increased tonnage of pig iron we must use more and more ore to make a ton of pig. Every ton of Tonean Metal used today means many more tons of ore for the use of those who follow us.

Efficiency

The great consideratum in industrial lines today is efficiency. This condition in human life is reached or approximated by increasing the positive and decreasing the negative qualities. We follow closely these lines when we eliminate

the poisonous impurities and conserve and accentuate by careful heat treatment and physical manipulation the ductility, workability, and durability of the material.

How Corrosion May be Eliminated

Corrosion, or the rapid destruction of any iron or steel product, may be eliminated and its action prevented by proper and scientific methods of manufacture. Accepting the universal explanation that corrosion is due to a difference in electrical potential of the various impurities in the elemental iron we find that the higher the percentage of impurities the greater is the segregation which is bound to occur as a result of this high percentage. The electrical potential is intensified so that corrosion soon destroys the product. The surface of the sheet becomes "tubercular."

The factors entering into the manufacture of an anticorrosive product (none of which may be omitted or slighted) are: Careful selection of raw materials; combining same in right proportions and with scientific heat treatment in the furnaces; special refining process for elimination of metallic and gaseous impurities to a degree hitherto considered impossible in commercial practice.

Excessive Conditions

In this respect it might be well to call the student's attention to the fact that no iron or steel product may be properly expected to withstand conditions which wood, stone or porcelain, or the "noble metals" alone can undergo.

The atmospheric conditions, as an average, are exceedingly more injurious today than during the period of the manufacture of old time irons, but nevertheless Toncan Metal, low in impurities and manufactured in strict accordance with normal methods of heating and rolling, will withstand the climatic and atmospheric effects of today fully as well as the old time irons withstood the milder conditions then existing.

No "Royal Road"

Attempts have been made in recent years to produce a

sheet metal which will withstand corrosive influences in a manner similar to Toncan Metal, but to omit the purity, the care and scientific treatment, and to reach the desired end by adding impurities which will withstand the action of acid, but as far as anyone knows will not improve the durability of the product in actual service. Indeed it is likely that the action of these added impurities will decrease the life of such materials in actual service. The elimination of impurities alone in Tonean Metal would not produce the desired results, but coupled with the careful heat treatment and scientific care in the physical treatment of the metal the resulting product is immune from corrosion to a degree even greater than the old time iron products. It would be possible to produce a sheet metal with the metallic purity of Toncan Metal, which would be but little if any better than steel, because of the absence of well regulated careful heat treatment and physical manipulation in the rolling-

A Word of Caution

The buyer should use every precaution against the use of any steel sheet products which have been doped with added ingredients in order to make such material stand an accelerated acid test. It is possible by the addition of certain metals to make an iron product with one specific purpose in view, and that is, to resist the acid test, but the acid test only. All good things have been abused and the acid test is to exception; therefore, unless it is applied to pure homogenous sheet iron products like Toncan Metal and is used by skilled operators, it is not a reliable asprosof information because of the duplicity of competitors who have used a dope or have physically maltreated test specimens submitted in competition with their own pro-Topone Metal resists the acid test because of its purity, homogeneity, proper heat treatment and the care used in every process of its manufacture and not because

additional ingredients have been added to secure just one result, i. e., resistance to the acid test.

Protective Coatings

Granted that the natural oxidation or rusting is catalyptic or auto-protective we will all agree that rust is at times unsightly or otherwise unsatisfactory. This may be minimized by the application of a protective coating. This coating may either be a scientifically devised paint, a zinc, a tin or terne coating. The method of hot zinc coating is termed "Galvanizing." Zinc makes an excellent protective coating because of its moderate cost, ease of uniform application and high resistance to atmospheric influences.

Non-Solubility of Toncan Metal

In connection with zinc coating or galvanizing it is well to bear in mind that Steel as ordinarily used in the manufacture of sheet products is quite soluble in molten zinc, and when the Steel sheet is passed through the bath a small percentage of the sheet itself is dissolved and forms an alloy of iron and zinc. This, of course, becomes part of the coating of subsequeent sheets and this coating is much more subject to atmospheric influences than a pure zinc coating. Toncan Metal, because of its purity and the extreme care in its treatment all through, is insoluble in molten zinc. We are therefore able to produce Galvanized Toncan Metal Sheets having a coating of pure zinc; one of the best inhibitive coatings so far developed.

The Factor Value of a Coating

We have explained that a meritorious product may be increased in value and its merit intensified by the proper application of a scientifically devised and carefully applied coating. Regardless, however, of the coating applied to any product made from iron ore, the life of the product depends ultimately upon the base, because no coating is infallible, and in the application and during the service the coating is often impaired. A small surface defect in the coatings brings the base into contact with atmospheric conditions,

which newadays are acid to a relatively high degree, requiring the use of a better base metal than needed prior to the last decade. This emphasizes the necessity of a durable base.

Contact with Other Metals

In the use and application of any iron base sheets, care should be exercised that no connection is made with or no metal which may be of a different elemental nature brought into contact with the iron base material. For instance, copper nails driven through iron or steel roofing set up a strong galvanic action, causing early dissolution of the material in the immediate vicinity of the nails. Similarly, copper Eaves Trough or Conductor Pipe in contact with iron or steel roofing and siding will develop this tendency. Copper alone, or used in connection with copper, is undoubtedly good, although extremely high priced, but it should be kept away from iron or steel. Toncan Metal, possessing strength to a far greater degree than copper, and being relatively cheap as compared with copper, may consistently be used in all high grade work with the assurance that its value and service will commend it in most instances as a worthy substitute for copper, and in every instance to be used in preference to commercial iron or steel products.

The Service Record

The service record of Tonean Metal is such that it is not necessary now to depend entirely upon scientific conclusions as to what the material will do. It has proven that it will withstand atmospheric and climatic conditions to a much greater degree than the present iron or steel products. This fact is substantiated by the universal employment of Tonean Metal, as can be noted on the pages devoted to a few of the installations. Some of the best known and most conservative Engineers and Architects are represented by these buildings. The material used is their choice—the result of their exhaustive tests, investigations and research.

Gladstone said:

"One example is worth a thousand arguments."

PART II

Illustrative of some of the many meritorious qualities and properties of



and showing
a few of the many
prominent installations

EXHIBIT A



A Section of the Test Fence

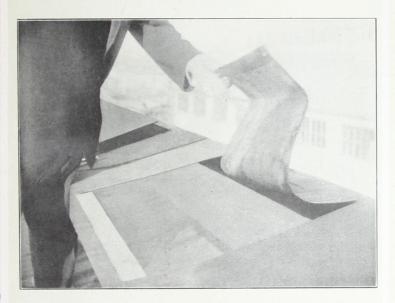
The photographic reproductions on pages 14, 15, 16, and 17 show the superiority of Tonean Metal over steel by actual results in a service test.

In connection with our research laboratory we maintain a test fence on which we try out under actual and unacorderated conditions all kinds of sheet metals.

The photo shown above is the remains of a steel sheet tested for almost sleven months under exactly identical conditions as the Tonean Metal Sheet shown on the next page.

The steel sheet is falling into pieces, being practically destroyed by corrosion and having almost no strength or life remaining. Note how an ordinary pencil can be pushed through the disintegrated steel sheet.

EXHIBIT B



Another Section of the Test Fence

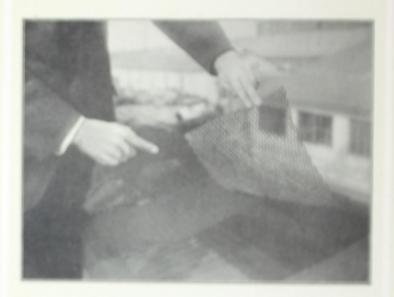
Here we see a Toncan Metal Sheet without paint, galvanizing or other protection, full of strength and life after being tested under conditions identical with those described on the preceding page.

Both this sample and the one shown on page 14 show rust or oxidation, thus justifying our argument in favor of a protective coating, either paint or zinc spelter (galvanizing).

A good sheet protected by a reliable surface coating gives permanent results.

A poor sheet, even though coated, lasts only as long as the coating, causing excessive labor charges for frequent repair and replacements.

EXHIBIT C



Portion of Test Fence

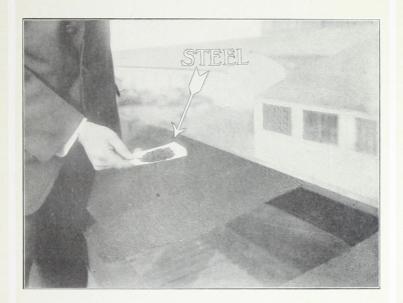
One of the most difficult tests to withstand is to cause a sheet to be perforated and then expanded or stretched out into expanded metal or lath, and then expose the uncosted lath to severe atmospheric or other influences.

This photo shows a sheet of Tonean Metal Lath, strong and ductile, almost as good in every way as when placed on test fence 11 months previous.

For reinforced or staces work, or wherever expanded metal is desired. Tonean Metal Lath should be used.

It may be obtained plain, painted or galvanized, and in any style, and will give prolonged and satisfactory service as compared with steel.

EXHIBIT D



Partial View of Test Fence

This photograph shows a handful of rusted fragments tested under conditions identical with those to which the Toncan Metal Lath shown on the previous page were subjected. The original gauge in both cases was No. 24 U. S. standard or .025 inches thick. This exhibit is so conclusive that no comment is needed.

Sections of the service tested samples may be secured by addressing us.

State of Ohio (se County of Stark)

Personally appeared before me A. E. Hockwalt, Notery Public in and for State of of Ohio, Stark County, J. T. Hay who being sworn says that on January 94. 1912 he personally placed samples of one pass cold rolled steel and Tonoan Metal sheets, uncoated, on the test fence maintained by Research Dept. of Stark Relling Mill Co., and on Haramater 22 and 1912 he took photographs marked exhibite 4-5-0 and D and that said photographs represent the actual condition of these sample sheets after exposure for 10 months and 18 days. To atmospheric influences and the weather, and subject to no other influence.

Oniet Chemies

Subscribed and sworn to before me this lith day of June A. D. 1915.

Photographs described as Exhibits A, B, C, and D, are those shown on pages 14, 15, 16 and 17 of this book,

On the following page the samples of Tonean Metal, Charcoal Iron and Steel have been subjected under identical conditions to the Accelerated Sulphuric Acid Test. While the test of time can alone demonstrate fully the matter of durability, there can be no question that the Sulphuric Acid Test, properly applied, demonstrates that a well made iron product without the aid of any "dope" or surface hardening will inherently resist extreme corrosive influence.



Innate and inherent purity whether in man or metal will always vindicate itself at the expense of hypocritical makeshifts. You can always be sure and safe if you order and use Toncan Metal.



Kelly Island Lime and Transport Co., White Rock, O., Toncen Metal Roofing and biding.



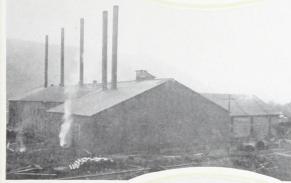




Hisir Grain Hisvator, Archicon, E.ans. Rooting and hiding all Toncan Matal.

National Chemical Co., Lyman Run, Pa. Toncan Metal Roofing and Siding.

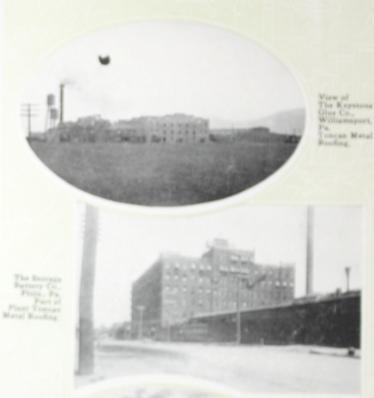




National Chemical Co., Lyman Run, Pa. Completely Covered with Toncan Metal.

Gaffney Wood Products Co., Walton, Pa. Toncan Metal Roofing and Siding.







View of The Keystone Gine Co., Missaakee, Wie. Toncan Metal Rooting

The Lake
Superior Iron
& Chemical
Co., at
Newberry,
Mich.
Cast House
Roofed with
Toncan Metal.

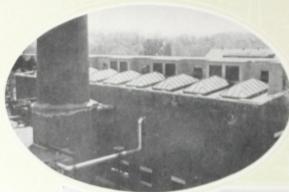




Plant of The Taylor-Boggis Foundry Co., Cleveland, O. Toncan Metal Ferro-Lithic Roof.

Burt Portland Cement Co., Bellevue, Mich. Toncan Metal Roofing and Siding.





Skylights of Toncan Metal in Main Tower Plant of The American Writing Paper Co., Holyoke, Mass.







Plant of the Wisconsin Engine Co., Corliss, Wis, Toncan Metal Roofing.

Plant of The Joseph Dick Mfg. Co., Canton, O. Toncan Metal Flashing, Trough, Pipe, Etc.



The Hocking Mine No. 2 of Monon Coal Co., near Farmersburg, Ind. Roofing and Siding of Toncan Metal.

Works of American Locomotive Co., Dunkirk, N. Y. Toncan Metal used for Roofing.





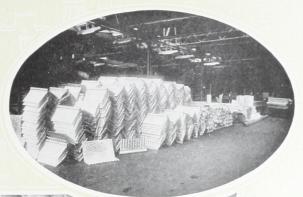
National Carbon Co., Crouse Tremaine Works, Fostoria, Ohio, Toncan Metal Roofing.







Plant of The Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co., Toronto, Canada, Toncan Metal for Roofing. Toncan Metal
Ridge Roll,
Flashings,
Gutters and
Conductors all
for U. S.
Coaling
Station,
Pearl Harbor,
Hawaii,
(U. S. Navy
Dept.).





Baird Machine Co., Bridgeport, Conn, Toncan Metal Skylights.

Lima State
Hospital,
Lima, Ohio.
Toncan Metal
used for all
Sheet Metal
Work (nearly
100 tons).





Central R. R. of New Jersey. Trait Shed, Opposite Litterty St. Parry Stew York City. Toncan Matal Recoting and Siding.







D. L. & W. Freegist Paer. No. 88 North River, New York. Tomose Metal Rooting.

L. E. & W.
Depot,
New Castle,
Ind.
All Sheet
Metal Work
Toncan Metal.





Side View
All-Metal
Box Car.
Toncan Metal
Roof, Sides
and Ends,
Made by
American
Car and
Foundry Co.

The American
Locomotive
Co.,
Dunkirk,
N. Y.
Toncan Metal
used for
Roofing.





Syracuse, Lake Shore & Northern E. R., Syracuse, N. Y. Toncan Metal Roofing.







Part of Shelter or Unitwills Sharks Fa. E. E. Co., of Oreensthing, Pa. Roof and Solvanized Toncan Metal

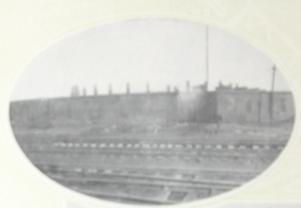
Union
Passenger
Station,
Mendota, Ills.
Platform
Covered with
Toncan Metal
Roofing.



Another View Car Barn of Fairmount and Clarksburg Traction Co., Clarksburg, W. Va. Toncan Metal Roofing and Siding.

New Shops
"Cotton
Belt Route,"
St. Louis
S. W. Ry.,
Pine Bluff,
Ark,
More than
1000 sqrs.
Toncan Metal
Siding.





Round House, Boston and Maine R. R., Boston, Masz. Toncan Metal Roofing.







New Car Barn of the Houston-Galveston Interariosa Ry, Houston, Texas, Toncas Metal for Roofing.

R. F. & P. Ry. Shop at Richmond, Va. Toncan Metal Roofing and Siding.





Terminal
Train Sheds,
B. & O. R. R.
Chicago, Ills.
Toncan Metal
Roof.

Building of Syracuse, Lake Shore R. R. Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Toncan Metal Roofing.





Street Car Barns of The Connecticut Co., New Haven, Conn. Tencan Metal for all Sheet Metal Work.







General
Office
Building and
Round House
of the
L. E. W. R.
at
Indianapolis,
Ind.
Toncan Metal
Roofing on
Round House.

Terminal
Car Barns,
Public Service
Corporation,
Jersey City,
N. J.
Toncan Metal
for all Sheet
Metal Work.





R. F. & P. Ry.
Shop at
Richmond,
Va.
Roofing,
Siding,
Trough and
Pipes, all of
Toncan Metal.

Engine House of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. at Watertown, N. Y. Toncan Metal Ventilating System.







Toncan Metal Stilling Pool made by The Hess Flume Co., Denver, Colo.

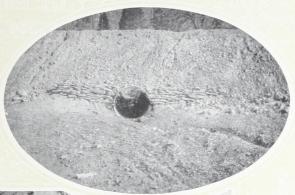






Toncan Metal Flume built for Crocker Hoffman Land & Water Co., Merced, Cal.

No. 42 Acme Nestable Culvert, Parkersburg, W. Va.



Toncan Metal Flumes, Hess Flume Co., Denver, Colo.

Toncan Metal Culvert under Wheeling & Moundsville R. R., near Wheeling, W. Va.





Toncan Metal Sells Car Loads of Culverts,







Toncan Metal Flumes erected in N. Dakota, Washington and Montana by the Hess Flume Co...
Colo.

Toncan Metal
Intakes and
Flumes being
Installed on
Medina
Valley
Irrigation
Project near
San Antonio,
Texas, by
The Hess
Flume Co.,
Denver, Colo.





Another View of Medina Valley Co. Flumes near San Antonio, Texas.

Toncan Metal
Culverts
under
Charlotte
Harbor &
Northern Ry.
in Florida.
Made by
Florida Metal
Products Co.,
Jacksonville,
Fla.





Storage Sheds of Paine Lumber Co., Oshkosh, Wis. Roofing and Siding all Toncan Metal,







Dreamland
Theatre
Building,
St. Louis, Mo.,
All Cornices,
Cresting,
Valleys,
Trough and
Pipe made of
Toncan Metal.

The Bromo-Seltzer Bldg., Emerson Drug Co., Baltimore, Md. 38 Tons of Toncan Metal Used in Construction of Bottle on Tower.





New Bureau Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C. Toncan Metal used for Metal Windows.

Electric
Sign made of
Toncan Metal
on Stack at
plant of
Morgan
Engineering
Co.,
Alliance,
Ohio.





The Hayden-Corbett Chain Co., Columbus, O. Roofing and Siding of Toncan Metal.







The Seneca Chain Co. Plant, O. 1800 Squares Toncan Metal Roofing and Siding.

Indiana Rolling Mill Co., New Castle, Ind. Roofing and Siding of Toncan Metal.





Plant of the Union Rolling Mill Co., Cleveland, O. Completely covered with Toncan Metal in 1908-1909.

Plant of The Blairsville Enameled Ware Co., Blairsville, Pa. Toncan Metal Roofing and Siding.





Toncan Metal Tank, Kerrville, Texas,

Freeport Gas Machine Co., Freeport, Illa., Gas Machines Made of Galvanised Toncas Metal Sheets.





Brick Pallets made of Toncan Metal, In use in The Riverside Fuel & Supply Co., Fremont, Ohio,

Deane Steam
Pump Co.,
Holyoke,
Mass.
Skylights
all of
Toncan Metal.





William Skinner's Sons, Holyoke, Mass. Toncan Metal Ventilators.

American
Printing Co.,
Fall River,
Mass.
All Sheet
Metal Work
Toncan Metal.





The Furniture Exchange, 44th St., near Lexington Ave., New York City. Sheet Metal Work Toncan Metal.







Hotel El Tovar, Grand Canyon, Ariz. All Sheet Metal Work Toncan Metal. The famous "Fred Harvey System."

St. Martha's School, Galesburg, Ills. Sheet Metal Work all Toncan Metal.





The Howe School, Schenectady, N. Y. All Sheet Metal Work Toncan Metal.

Christian Science Church, Berkeley, Cal. Toncan Metal Roofing.





Galvez Hotel, Galveston, Texas. Sheet Metal Work Toncan Metal.







The Statler Hotel, Cleveland, O. Air Washing Plant of Toncan Metal, Residence of Jno. Krainik, Manitowoc, Wis. Roof, Trough and Pipe of Toncan Metal.





Residence of W. J. Maddox, Jamestown, N. Y. Sheet Metal Columns Made of Toncan Metal,

State Hospital, Danvers, Mass. All Sheet Metal Work Toncan Metal.





Ball Bros.
Glass Mfg.
Co.,
Muncie, Ind.
Covered with
Toncan Metal
Roofing.







Factory of North Baltimore Bottle Glass Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Roofed and Sided with Toncan Metal.

Plant of the Kittanning Plate Glass Co., Kittanning, Pa. Roofed with Toncan Metal.



Part of Plant of the Kittanning Plate Glass Co., Kittanning, Pa.

The Wilcox Glass Bottle Co., Wilcox, Pa. Toncan Metal Roofing and Siding.



"THE BEST GUARANTEE IS THE KNOWLEDGE YOU DON'T NEED A GUARANTEE."—Printers' Ink.



SECTION THREE CATALOG



SHEETS and PRODUCTS

This Trade Mark Concar Stenciled on every Sheet and Die-Stamped on every Formed Product



FLAT SHEETS



BLACK

GALVANIZED

Trade Mark Stenciled on Every Sheet

To meet all the requirements of modern sheet metal practice to the greatest possible advantage. They are rust-resisting, tough, pliable and ductile, standing the strains and stresses of shaping, forming and working without fracturing. In cost they are less than Charcoal Iron yet superior to it in both wearing and working qualities, not excepting the genuine old-time Swedish irons.

Plain, painted or galvanized, is shipped in bundles containing same number of sheets as similar gauges and sizes steel sheets based on standard table of weights for iron. See page 66.

Topico Sheets can be furnished in the following sizes:

Black—No, 7 to 16; Widths—Up to 48" wide Black—No, 18 to 26; Widths—Up to 36" wide

Galv. -No. 12 to 16; Widths-Up to 48" wide

Galv.—No. 18 to 28; Widths—Up to 36" wide Black and Galvanized. Lengths—144" long or less

Each sheet bears Trade Mark. Accept no substitute.

We are originators and sole producers.

ASK YOUR JOESER



ROOFING

CORRUGATED, PAINTED OR GALVANIZED



21/2-INCH CORRUGATED SHEETS

% in. deep, 26 in. wide. All gauges 16 and lighter, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 feet long.

2-INCH CORRUGATED SHEETS

 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep, 26 in. wide. Gauges 16 and lighter, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 feet long.

11/4-INCH CORRUGATED SHEETS

% in. deep, 25 in. wide. All gauges 22 and lighter, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 feet long.



3-INCH CRIMP SHEET

Gauges 24 and lighter. Sheets of any length crimped crossways up to 36 in. wide.



This cut shows size of crimp.

Sheets are not furnished lighter than No. 28 Gauge Galvanized; No. 26 Gauge Plain or Painted.

ASK YOUR JOBBER

See Page 68 for Directions "How to Order The Roofing"



ROOFING

PAINTED OR GALVANIZED



ROLL ROOFING, ALL STYLES



PRESSED STANDING SEAM ROOFING 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10-foot lengths.



V-CRIMPED ROOFING

Made in 2 and 3 V's.

5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12 ft. long. Lays 24 in. center to center. The above are not furnished lighter than No. 28 Gauge Galvanized; No. 26 Gauge Plain or Painted.

ASK YOUR JOEBER

See Page 68 for Directions "How to Order Once Booting"



SIDING

PAINTED OR GALVANIZED



WEATHER BOARD SIDING

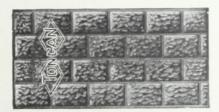
Sheets 24 x 96 inches

Boards 4 inches wide



IMITATION PRESSED BRICK SIDING

Sheets, 28 x 60 inches.



IMITATION ROCK FACED STONE SIDING

Sheets, 28 x 60 inches.

Imitation Rock Faced Brick Siding also furnished in same size sheets.

The above are not furnished lighter than No. 28 Gauge Galvanized; No. 26 Gauge in Plain or Painted.

ASK YOUR JOBBER

See Page 68 for Directions "How to Order Concar Roofing"



CURVED CORRUGATED SHEETS

PAINTED OR GALVANIEED



In all gauges 16 to 26 inclusive, curved in accordance with specifications given; any degree up to a full sirele.



Shows application of curved corrugated shoets on floor beams for seilings, etc., with concrete filling above shoets.

CORRUGATED SHEETS FOR AWNINGS

Single or Double Curved

We also supply corrugated almets, single or double curved, for awaings. As a permanent awaing those are anequalled.



Single Curved Corrugated Sheet for Awnings

The above are not furnished lighter than No. 28 Gauge Galwarded; No. 26 Gauge Plain or Painted.

ARE YOUR FORRER



EAVES TROUGH

FILLS A LONG FELT WANT

PERMANENT DURABLE ECONOMICAL



Cut of Slip Joint

Single or Double Bead; Slip Joint or Lap Joint; 10 ft. lengths

LIST PRICES

Adopted Aug. 15, 1912.

28 Gauge

		Bead.	Double Slip Joint	Bead.
Size.		Lap Joint Per Ft.	Per Ft.	Per Ft.
3 in	\$0.16	\$0.15	\$0.19	\$0.18
3½ in		.16		.19
4 in		.18	.22	.21
4½ in	.21	.20	.24	.23
5 in	.22	.21	.25	. 24
6 in	.27	.25	.30	.28
7 in	.32	.30	.35	.33
8 in	.36	.34	.39	.37

Prices for heavier than No. 28 Gauge quoted on application.

The above is not furnished lighter than No. 28 Galvanized.

Look for this Trade TINCAN Mark die-stamped on every length.

ASK YOUR JOBBER

Remember!—No ONCO Sheet is made lighter than full weight No. 28 Gauge, so that all ONCO Eaves Trough is heavy and strong. This in itself is of the highest importance.



MITERS AND DROPS GALVANIZED

Inside or Outside Miters

Slip or Lap Joint Single or Double Bead





When ordering Miters, specify whether inside or outside, and whether right or left hand; otherwise half of each will be shipped.

LIST PRICES—ONE-PIECE EAVES TROUGH MITERS Single Bead, Lan Joint, Per Doz

0	- core	2220, 20	L DOL.			
Size, inches	.31/2 4	41/2	5	6	7	. 8
28 Gauge	\$3.25 3.50	4.00	4.00	5.00	6.50	8.00
26 Gauge	4.00 4.25	4.75	4.75	6.00	8.00	9.50
	Bead Slip Joi					
Size, inches	.31/2 4	41/2	5	6	7	8
28 Gauge	\$4.25 4.50	5.00	5.00	6.00	7.50	9.00
26 Gauge	5.00 5.25	5.75	5.75	7.00	9.00	10.50
	Bead, Lap Jo					
Size, inches						
28 Gauge	\$4.25 4.50	5.00	5.00	6.00	7.50	9.00
26 Gauge	5.00 5.25	5.75	5.75	7.00	9.00	10.50
	lead Slin Joi					

 Size, inches
 .3½
 4
 4½
 5
 6
 7
 8

 28 Gauge
 \$5.25
 5.50
 6.00
 6.00
 7.00
 8.50
 10.00

 26 Gauge
 6.00
 6.25
 6.75
 6.75
 8.00
 10.00
 11.50

Two-Piece Miters are special, prices on application.
For other gauges Two-Piece Miters only are furnished, on which net price will be quoted.

ENDS, DROPS AND CAPS



GALVANIZED

All Die-Stamped with concer Trade Mark and Maker's Name



CONDUCTOR PIPES

GALVANIZED



PLAIN ROUND



ROUND CORRUGATED



SQUARE CORRUGATED

All sizes from 2 to 6 inches can be nested in one crate.

LIST PRICES-Adopted Aug 15, 1912

28 Gauge

Size, inches	2	21/2	-3	31/2	4	5	6
Plain Round, per ft \$0.13	.15	.16	.17	.20	.23	.28	.33
Round Corrugated, per ft	.15		.17		.23	.28	.33
Square Corrugated, per ft	.17		.19		. 45	.30	

SQUARE PIPE SIZES

Size, 2 in. Dimensions, 1\% x2\% in. Size, 4 in. Dimensions, 2\% x4\% in. Size, 3 in. Dimensions, 2\% x3\% in. Size, 5 in. Dimensions, 3\% x5 in. Odd sizes not listed take list of next larger girth.

Heavier than No. 28 gauge and larger than 6 inch will be quoted on application.

Pipe heavier than No. 28 will be shipped in either 8 or 10-foot lengths unless ordered otherwise.

Round Corrugated will always be shipped unless ordered otherwise. The above is not furnished lighter than No. 28 Gauge.

Look for this Trade (INCAN) Mark die-stamped on every length.

ASK YOUR JOBBER



ELBOWS, SHOES, ETC.

GALVANIZED

Plain, Round or Square Corrugated Elbows and Shoes in all Sizes and Angles











No. 3-75° PLAIN ROUND

No. 4-90°

No. 3 Shoe-75° SQUARE CORRUGATED









No. 3-75°

No. 3 Shoe-75°

No. 3-75°

No. 3 Shoe-75°

LIST PRICE PER DOZEN-Effective Oct. 1st, 1913 Size, inches Round Corrugated and Plain Round Round Corrugated and Plain Round Gauge Square Corrugated Shoes, No. 28 Gauge 9.00 10.20 13.20 19.20

3 6 Elbows, No. 28 Gauge...... \$4.80 5.76 9.00 17.40 21.00

6.00 7.20 10.80 19.80 7.20 8.40 10.80 16.20

The above are not furnished lighter than No. 28 Gauge.

Galvanized Cut-Offs

 Size, inches
 2
 2½
 3
 4
 5

 Plain Round, 28 Gauge
 7.50
 7.50
 8.00
 11.00
 20.00

 Round Corrugated, 28 Gauge
 7.50
 8.00
 11.00
 20.00

 24.00 Nothing lighter made than full weight No. 28 Gauge.

ASK YOUR JOBBER



RIDGE ROLL AND V-ANGLE RIDGE CAP

PAINTED OR GALVANIZED

10-Foot Lengths



ROUND RIDGE ROLL



V-ANGLE RIDGE CAP

LIST PRICE PER LINEAL FOOT

Style. Round	Diam. Roll.	Width of Apron. 2 in.	Girth. 8 in.	Galvanized. \$0.18	Painted. \$0.16
Round	2 in.	2½ in.	10 in.	.21	.19
Round	2½ in.	3 in.	12 in.	.25	.23
Round	3 in.	3½ in.	14 in.	.30	.28
V-Angle		3 in.	6 in.	.15	.13
V-Angle		3½ in.	7 in.	.16	.14
V-Angle		4 in.	8 in.	.18	.16

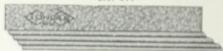
We can furnish Corrugated Ridge Roll in 10 ft. lengths. Prices on application.

ASK YOUR JOBBER



CORRUGATED FLASHING AND CORRUGATED RIDGE ROLL

No. 977



CORRUGATED SIDE WALL FLASHING

Any length up to				120"
Standard Girth .				14"

No. 978



CORRUGATED END WALL FLASHING

Total length	26"
Covering length	9.477
Flat side on wall	2"
Corrugated Apron	40"

No. 979



2-INCH CORRUGATED RIDGE ROLL

Total	length									. 26"
Coveri	ng length									. 24"
Dinme	ter of roll									9.11
Width	of Corruga	ated Ap	pron							4"
Ca	n be furni	ished i	n len	oths	2220	to 1	10 84	also		

TONCAN Trade Mark Stenciled on Above

No. 28 is lightest gauge material furnished,

NET PRICES—CORRUGATED FLASHINGS AND RIDGE BOLL

BE	W		Painted.	Galvanized,
zs gauge,	Per lineal foot			\$0.061/2
so gauge.	Fer lineal foot		80 0614	_071/2
ze gauge.	I'er lineal foot		07	.08
zz gange,	Per lineal foot		0814	.10
20 gauge.	Per lineal foot		10	.12
18 gauge,	Per lineal foot		.12	.14
		No Discount.		

ROOFING AND SIDING

STANDARD WEIGHTS PER SQUARE

	16	286												16	271											
	18	232												18	217											
	20	178	185	179	186	184								20	163	170	164	170	169							
	21	165												21	150	156										
	22	151	157	152	158	156	158			158				22	136	142	137	142	141	142			142			
	23	138												23	123	128										(
	24	124	129	125	130	128	130	134	125	130	128			24	110	114	110	114	113	114	119	110	113	103		4
	25	111												25	96	100										
	26	86	101	86	102	101	102	106	86	102	91	92		26	83	86	83	98	98	86	91	800	98	22	78	
p	27	91	94	91	95	94	95	100	91	95	85	86		27	94	79	94	43	43	64	84	94.	64	7.1	72	
Galvanized	28	85	87	85	88	87	88	93	82	88	78	64	Painted	28	. 68	72	02	72	73	72	77	04	72	. 64	. 65	
Galt	Gange Number	9 91% 3 and 5 in Cormonated	5% and 11 in Corningted	V. Crimned without Sticks	2 V.Crimped without Sticks	Pressed Standing Seam, with Cleats	Roll Roofing, without Cleats	Roll and Can Roofing, with Caps and Cleats	Readed Ceiling	Weatherhoard Siding	Plain Brick Siding	Rock Face Brick and Stone Siding		Gauge Number	9 91% 3 and 5 in Corrugated	5% and 11% in Corrnagad	V-Crimped without Sticks	3 V-Crimned without Sticks	Pressed Standing Seam, with Cleats	Roll Roofing without Cleats	Roll and Can Roofing with Caps and Cleats	Boaded Cailing	Weatherhoard Siding		Rock Face Brick and Stone Siding	TOOM T BOOK T TOOM T TO

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	are Foot	Stool	0 00 E	0.000	8.187.5	2.86875	9. 55	2000	2.290	2.04	1000	T. 100	1.53	1.4025	2000	C1.7.T	1.1475	1 00	T.000	0768.	.765	70195	000	0100.	. 57875	7.7	10.
GAUGE	Weight Son	Iron.	2 75	200	3.125	2.8125	2.5	1000	2.40	2.	1 75	7.10	1.50	1.875	1 92	T. 20	1.125	1	100	098.	.75	6875	695	070.	.5625	10	
STANDARD	in Inches.	Decimals.	09375	20000	071810.	.0703125	. 0625	OKROE	07000.	.05	04875	0 1000	. 03.13	. 034375	08195	OFTOO.	.028125	02.5	20 FGG	6/0170.	.01875	.0171875	015695	COCTO.	.0140625	.0125	
U. S.	Thickness	Fractions.	8-82	N. B.A.	40.0	9-128	1-16	9.160	0000	1-20	7-160	000	00-0	11-320	1.39	0000	9-320	1-40	000-2	070-1	8-160	11-640	1-64	0 10	9-640	1-80	
	No. of	Gauge.	13	14	1 1 7	CT	16	17		18	19	06	07	21	22	10	7,00	24	9.6	000	97	27	28	000	67	30	
	Square Foot.	Steel.	20.4	19 195	200	T.1.85	16.575	15.30	14 000 %	14.025	12.75	11 475	018.77	10.8375	10.2	20020	9.5025	8.925	8.2875	100	1.05	7.0125	6.875	E TOTE	01010	5.1	4.4625
GAUGE	Weight	Lron.	20.00	18.75	17 50	10.00	TO.25	15,	12 75	10.10	00°7T	11.95	1000	TO.025	10.	0 075	010.0	8.75	8.125	1 11	1 100	0.870	6.25	5 69.K	000.2	0.	4.875
STANDARD	in Inches.	Decimals,	c.	.46875	4875	40000	67004.	0/8.	34375	2010	coro.	.28125	OCECOE	0200020	. 25	284875	2000000	0/817	.203125	1878	171077	CIOTIT	.15625	140625	197	077.	.109375
, C. W.	Thickness	Tractions.	7-1-	15-32	7-16	18.20	70.07	0-0	11-32	7.16	OT-O	9-32	17.64	1 4	1-4	15-64	200	70.1	13-64	3-16	11.64	TO 2	20.0	9-64	1.8	100	1-04
- T.	Congo	Tooler.	0.00	8 0-0	5-0'8	0000	0000	000	00	0	,	7	6	0	0	4	a.c	00	0	7	00	00	0,	10	11	10	77

Owing to the impossibility of rolling sheets to exact weights, an allowable variation is customary, No. 17 and Inghter, 2½%; No. 16 and heavier, 5%. No. 16 and heavier, 5%. The weight per square foot for iron is applicable to Toncan Metal. Allowable Variation

on Choot Maximum Size

	24	190	168	168	156	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	
	26	120	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	
ANA	28	120	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	3.
	30	120	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	inches
5	32					144								
icable	34	120	156	168	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	length
Appl	36	120	156	168	150	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	kimum
roducts	38	120	156	168	156	120	144	144	144	144	120	120		our man
Mill P	40		168											latter
ing	42	120	168	156	156				: .					pt in
Jobb	44	120	89	200	26		:							exce
t and	46	120				' '								vanized
Sheer	00	50	200	99	99								d. Can	u crai
on	4	12	T	1	1									an .
Sizes								/					Rlanl	o mag
IIII	-	:											10 +	7
dalm					3								Tue Si	dda
TAT	nches ge.	and 10	and 12	and 14	and 16	and 18	and 2		no pu	o pur	nna nna		TA SIZE	
	dth, i	1-0	11	13	15	17	210	. 66	. 86	950	57	. 00	Abor	
	Wi	No.No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No	No	No	No	No	No		



NO. OF CORRUGATED SHEETS IN ONE SQUARE

(100 Sq. Ft., No Allowance for Laps)

Length of Sheet.	2, 2 %, 3 and 5-inch Corrugations, (Sheet 26 in. Wide.)	% and 1% inch Corrugations. (Sheet 25 in. Wide.)
60 inches	9.231	9.600
72 inches	7,692	8,000
84 inches	6,593	6.857
96 inches	5,769	6,000
108 inches	5,128	5,333
120 inches	4,616	4.800
144 inches	3.846	4.000

Remember—It's just as important to get full gauge roofing as to get full size or count, and Roofing is always full standard weight and gauge.

NO. OF SQ. FT. IN ONE CORRUGATED SHEET

(Standard Lengths)

Length of Sheet.	2, 2½, 3 and 5-inch Corrugations. (Sheet 26 in. Wide.)	% and 1% inch Corrugations. (Sheet 25 in, Wide.)
60 inches	10,833	10.416
72 inches	13,000	12,500
84 inches	15,166	14,583
96 inches	17,333	16.666
108 inches	19,500	18,750
120 inches	21,666	20,833
144 inches	26,000	25,000



RULES OF MEASUREMENT

In Selling Sheet Metal Building Material

All Roofings, Siding, Ceiling, etc., except Galvanized material, are painted both sides, unless otherwise ordered.

All Roofings, Siding and Ceiling are sold by the square (100 square feet), except Corrugated Iron, which is sold by the square or pound, as preferred.

A square consists of 100 square feet, and is calculated by the following rules of measurement:

Corrugated Sheets and Imitation Brick.—The full width and length of sheets, after being corrugated or formed, is calculated.

V-Crimped, Beaded and Weather Boards.—The full length of sheets, together with the actual covering width, is calculated.

Standing Seam Roofing.—The actual covering width and full length is calculated, whether the sheets are connected by end locks and shipped in rolls, or separate and shipped in crates.

Wide Gutters and Valleys.—The full width and length of material is calculated.

Nails, Wood Strips, Dry Paint and Ready Mixed Paints are sold by the pound, gallon or square (the amount generally required in applying a square). They are not included in the price quoted on the Sheet Metal but are charged as separate items when furnished.

Ridge Roll, Ridge Cap, Corrugated Wood Strips, Corner Boards, Panel Strips, Window and Door Case Coverings, Mouldings, Stylings, Eaves Trough, Conductor Pipes, etc., are sold by the lineal foot, and not included in prices quoted on Roofings and Sidings, but when furnished are charged separately.



GALVANIZED SHEETS, STANDARD SIZES

Average Weight Per Sheet and Per Bundle in Pounds

GAUGES 12				14		16				18			20	22			
Wt. per Sheet Wt. per Bundle		No. Sheets	Wt. per Sheet	Wt. per Bundle	No. Sheets	Wt. per Sheet	Wt. per Bundle	No. Sheets	Wt. per Sheet	Wt. per Bundle	No. Sheets	Wi. per Sheet	Wt. per Bundle	No. Sheets	Wt. per Sheet	Wt. per Bundle	
54.37	163	3	39.3	157	4	31.8	159	5			6		159	g			t
58.91	177	3	42.6	171	4	34.5	138	4			5	21.5	151				
63.44	127	2	45.9	138	3	37.2	149	4			5	23.2	162	7	19.7	158	
														6			
81.56	163	2	59.1	177	3	47.8	143	3	38.8	155	4	29.9	149	5	25.3	152	
63.44	127	2	45.9	138	3	37.2	149	4			5	23.2	162	7			
95.16	190	2	68.9	138	2	55.8	167	3			3	34.8	139	4			
																	+
108.75	109	1	78.7	157	2	63.7	127	5			3	39.8	159	4			
90.62	181	2	65.6	131	2	53 1	159	3	43.1	129	3	33 1	166	5	28 1	141	
98.15	196	2	71.1	142		57.5					3		143	4			
105.71	211	2	76.5	153	2	62.0	186	3			3	38.6	155	4			
135.94	136	1	98.4	197	2	79.7	159	2	64.7	129	2	49.7	149	3	42.2	169	
24			2	6			27			28		29			30		
13.9	153	11	10.9	152	14	10.1	152	15			16			17	7.9		
15.0			10.8														
20.0	140		10.0	141	0	10.0	100	10	14.1	100	**	10,01	100	1.0	11.0	104	
16.2	146	9	12.7			11.8											
24.3	146	6	19.0	152	8	17.7	159	9			9						
18.5	148	8	14.5	145	10	13.5	148	11	12.5	150	19	11.50	149	13	10.5	157	1
	160	8	15.7	157	10	14.6	146		13.5		11	12.46			11.4		
20.0		7	16.9	152	9	15.7	157	10	14.6	146		13.41			12.3		
20.0	151			145	8	16.9	152	9	15.6			14.37			13.1		
21.6 23.1	162	7	18.1					8	18.8		8	17.25		9	15.8		
21.6			18.1	152	7	20.3	162	0	10.0	100			100	Ľ	10.0	101	J
21.6 23.1 27.8	162 166	7	21.8	152	8	16.9	152	9	15.6	156	10	14.37	144	10	13.1	144	
21.6 23.1 27.8 23.1 25.0	162 166 162 150	7 6	21.8 18.1 19.6	152 145 157	8 8	16.9 18.3	152 146	9 8	15.6 16.9	156 152	10 9	14.37 15.57	144 156	10	13.1 14.2	144 156	
21.6 23.1 27.8	162 166	7 6	21.8	152	8	16.9	152	9	15.6	156 152 146	10	14.37	144 156 151	10	13.1	144 156 153	
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AT ALL JOBBERS



Black Sheets, Standard Sizes. Weights Without Bands

GAUGES		14			16	1000	18				20			22		
SIZE OF SHEET	Wt. per Sheet	Wt. per Bundle	Sheets per Bundle	Wt. per Sheet	Wt. per Bundle	Sheets per Bundle	Wt. per Sheet	Wt. per Bundle	Sheets per Bundle	Wt. per Sheet	Wt. per Bundle	Sheets per Bundle	Wt. per Sheet	Wt. per . Bundle	Sheets per Bundle	
24 x 72 26 x 72 28 x 72 30 x 72 36 x 72	37.5 40.63 43.8 46.9 56.2	150 162 131 141 169	4 4 3 3 3	30.0 32.4 35.0 37.5 45.0	150 162 140 150 135	5 5 4 4 3	24.0 26.0 28.0 30.0 36.0	144 156 140 150 144	6 6 5 5 4	18.0 19.5 21.0 22.5 27.0	144 156 147 157 135	8 8 7 7 5	15.0 16.3 17.5 18.8 22.5	150 146 140 150 157	10. 9 8. 8	
24 x 84 26 x 84 28 x 84 30 x 84 36 x 84	43.8 47.4 51.0 54.7 65.6	131 142 153 164 131	3 3 3 2	35.0 38.0 40.8 43.8 52.5	140 152 163 131 157	4 4 4 3 3	28.0 30.3 32.7 35.0 42.0	140 152 163 140 168	5 5 5 4 4	21.0 22.8 24.5 26.3 31.5	147 159 147 157 157	7 7 6 6 5	17.5 19.0 20.4 21.3 26.3	140 152 143 153 157	8 8 7 7 6	
24 x 96 26 x 96 28 x 96 30 x 96 36 x 96	50.0 54.2 58.3 62.5 75.0	150 162 175 125 150	3 3 2 2 2	40.0 43.3 46.7 50.0 60.0	160 130 140 150 120	4 3 3 3 2	32.0 34.7 37.3 40.0 48.0	160 139 149 160 144	5 4 4 4 3	24.0 26.0 28.0 30.0 36.0	144 156 140 150 144	6 5 5 4	20.0 21.7 23.3 25.0 30.0	140 152 140 150 150	7 7 6 6 5	
24 x 120 26 x 120 28 x 120 30 x 120 36 x 120	62.5 67.7 73.0 78.0 93.8	125 135 146 156 187	2 2 2 2 2	50.0 54.2 58.0 62.5 75.0	150 162 175 125 150	3 3 2 2	40.0 43.3 46.7 50.0 60.0	160 130 140 150 120	4 3 3 3 2	30.0 32.5 35.0 37.5 45.0	150 162 140 150 135	5 5 4 4 3	25.0 27.1 29.2 31.3 37.5	150 162 146 156 150	6 6 5 5 4	
GAUGES		24			26			27		-	28		-	30		
24 x 72 26 x 72 28 x 72 30 x 72 36 x 72	12.0 13.0 14.0 15.0 18.0	144 143 154 150 144	12 11 11 10 8	9.0 9.8 10.5 11.3 13.5	144 146 147 146 148	16 15 14 13 11	8.3 8.9 9.6 10.3 12.4	148 143 154 144 148	18 16 16 14 12	7.5 8.1 9.8 9.4 11.3	150 146 149 150 146	20 18 17 16 13	6.0 5.5 7.0 7.5	150 149 147 150 144	25 23 21 20 16	
24 x 84 26 x 84 28 x 84 30 x 84 36 x 84	14.0 15.2 16.3 17.5 21.0	154 152 147 140 147	11 10 9 8 7	10.5 11.4 12.3 13.1 15.8	147 148 147 144 142	14 13 12 11 9	9.7 10.4 11.2 12.0 14.4	144 146 146 144 144	15 14 13 12 10	8.8 9.5 10.2 10.9 13.1	149 152 143 153 144	17 16 14 14 11	7.0 7.6 8.2 8.8 10.5	147 144 155 149 147	21 19 19 17 14	
24 x 96 26 x 96 28 x 96 30 x 96 36 x 96	16.0 17.3 18.7 20.0 24.0	144 156 149 140 144	9 9 8 7 6	12.0 13.0 14.0 15.0 18.0	144 143 154 150 144	12 11 11 10 8	11.0 11.9 12.9 13.8 16.5	143 143 154 151 148	13 12 12 11 9	10.0 10.8 11.7 12.5 15.0	150 152 152 150 150	15 14 13 12 10	8.0 8.7 9.3 10.0 12.0	144 147 149 150 144	18 17 16 15 12	
24 x 101 26 x 101 28 x 101 30 x 101 36 x 101	16.8 18.2 19.6 21.0 25.2	151 146 157 147 151	9 8 8 7 6	12.6 13.6 14.7 15.7 18.9	151 150 147 142 151	12 11 10 9 8	11.5 12.5 13.5 14.4 17.3	139 150 148 145 156	12 12 11 10 9	10.5 11.4 12.2 13.1 15.7	147 148 147 145 142	14 13 12 11 9				
24 x 120 26 x 120 28 x 120 30 x 120 36 x 120	20.0 21.7 23.3 25.0 30.0	140 152 140 150 150	7 7 6 6 5	15.0 16.3 17.5 18.8 22.5	150 146 140 150 157	10 9 8 8 7	13.8 14.9 16.0 17.2 20.6	151 149 144 155 165	11 10 9 9 8	12.5 13.6 14.6 15.7 18.8	150 149 146 156 150	12 11 10 10 8	10.0 10.9 11.7 12.5 15.0	150 152 163 150 150	15 14 14 12 10	

We do not galvanize heavier than 10 gauge.

Any specified weight more than 2½ per cent., gauges 17 and lighter, and 5 per cent., gauges 16 and heavier, light to U. S. Standard Gauge, to be quoted on basis of next lighter gauge.

Items of odd size less than 4,000 pounds cannot be furnished.

NOTE—TONCAN METAL IS NOT FURNISHED LIGHTER THAN NO. 26 GAUGE BLACK AND NO. 28 GAUGE GALVANIZED.

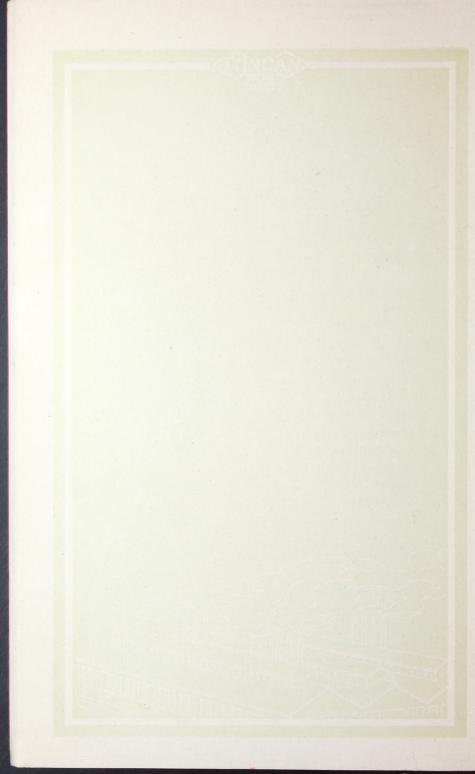


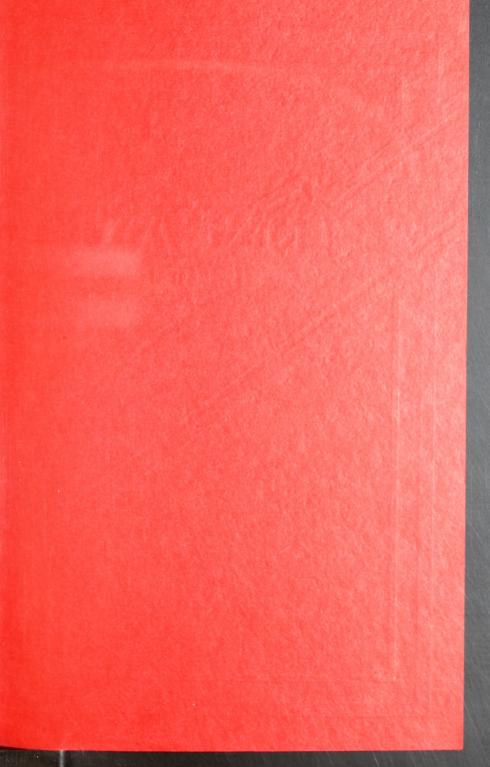


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This Text Book and Catalog is a complete compendium of all necessary information in reference to Sheet Metal. Keep it handy for reference.





TONGAN